UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

RASAUN BULLOCK,

Plaintiff.

-against-

ERIC UNKNOWN; KEV UNKNOWN; NYPD; DUNBAR HOUSING COMPLEX,

Defendants.

21-CV-1555 (LLS)
ORDER TO AMEND

LOUIS L. STANTON, United States District Judge:

Plaintiff brings this action *pro se*, alleging that Defendants violated his "civil" and "human" rights. By order dated March 4, 2021, the Court granted Plaintiff's request to proceed without prepayment of fees, that is, *in forma pauperis* (IFP). For the reasons set forth below, the Court grants Plaintiff leave to file an amended complaint within sixty days of the date of this order.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

The Court must dismiss an IFP complaint, or any portion of the complaint, that is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B); see Livingston v. Adirondack Beverage Co., 141 F.3d 434, 437 (2d Cir. 1998). The Court must also dismiss a complaint when the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(h)(3).

While the law mandates dismissal on any of these grounds, the Court is obliged to construe *pro se* pleadings liberally, *Harris v. Mills*, 572 F.3d 66, 72 (2d Cir. 2009), and interpret them to raise the "strongest [claims] that they *suggest*," *Triestman v. Fed. Bureau of Prisons*, 470 F.3d 471, 474 (2d Cir. 2006) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted) (emphasis in

original). But the "special solicitude" in *pro se* cases, *id.* at 475 (citation omitted), has its limits – to state a claim, *pro se* pleadings still must comply with Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which requires a complaint to make a short and plain statement showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.

The Supreme Court has held that under Rule 8, a complaint must include enough facts to state a claim for relief "that is plausible on its face." *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007). A claim is facially plausible if the plaintiff pleads enough factual detail to allow the Court to draw the inference that the defendant is liable for the alleged misconduct. In reviewing the complaint, the Court must accept all well-pleaded factual allegations as true. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678-79 (2009). But it does not have to accept as true "[t]hreadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action," which are essentially just legal conclusions. *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555. After separating legal conclusions from well-pleaded factual allegations, the Court must determine whether those facts make it plausible – not merely possible – that the pleader is entitled to relief. *Id.*

BACKGROUND

Plaintiff uses the Court's complaint form to bring claims against Defendants "Eric Unknown," "Kev Unknown," the New York City Police Department (NYPD), and the Dunbar Housing Complex. Plaintiff alleges that the events giving rise to his claims occurred on February 12, 2021, at his home in New York City, when he "awoke to a break." (ECF 2, at 5.) Plaintiff does not allege any additional facts, state any injuries he sustained, or request any relief.

DISCUSSION

A. NYPD

Plaintiff's claims against the NYPD must be dismissed because an agency of the City of New York is not an entity that can be sued. N.Y. City Charter ch. 17, § 396 ("[A]]ll actions and

proceedings for the recovery of penalties for the violation of any law shall be brought in the name of the city of New York and not in that of any agency, except where otherwise provided by law."); *Jenkins v. City of New York*, 478 F.3d 76, 93 n.19 (2d Cir. 2007); *see also Emerson v. City of New York*, 740 F. Supp. 2d 385, 396 (S.D.N.Y. 2010) ("[A] plaintiff is generally prohibited from suing a municipal agency."). The Court therefore dismisses all claims brought against the NYPD for failure to state a claim. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

B. Rule 8

Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires a complaint to make a short and plain statement showing that the pleader is entitled to relief. Because the function of the pleadings is to ensure that defendants receive fair notice of the claims against them and the grounds on which they rest, the allegations must be plainly stated. *See Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007).

Here, because much of the complaint form is blank, the Court is unable to properly evaluate the nature and extent of any claim. Nor does the complaint put Defendants on notice of any allegations against them. Because the defects in Plaintiff's complaint may be cured with an amended complaint, the Court grants Plaintiff an opportunity to submit an amended complaint showing that he is entitled to relief.

LEAVE TO AMEND

Plaintiff is granted leave to amend his complaint to provide more facts about his claims. In the "Statement of Claim" section of the amended complaint form, Plaintiff must provide a short and plain statement of the relevant facts supporting each claim against each defendant. If

¹ If Plaintiff does not know the name of a defendant, he may refer to that individual as "John Doe" or "Jane Doe" in both the caption and the body of the amended complaint. The naming of John Doe defendants, however, does not toll the three-year statute of limitations period governing this action and Plaintiff shall be responsible for ascertaining the true identity of

Plaintiff has an address for any named defendant, Plaintiff must provide it. Plaintiff should include all of the information in the amended complaint that Plaintiff wants the Court to consider in deciding whether the amended complaint states a claim for relief. That information should include:

- a) the names and titles of all relevant people;
- b) a description of all relevant events, including what each defendant did or failed to do, the approximate date and time of each event, and the general location where each event occurred;
- c) a description of the injuries Plaintiff suffered; and
- d) the relief Plaintiff seeks, such as money damages, injunctive relief, or declaratory relief.

Essentially, Plaintiff's amended complaint should tell the Court: who violated his federally protected rights and how; when and where such violations occurred; and why Plaintiff is entitled to relief.

Because Plaintiff's amended complaint will completely replace, not supplement, the original complaint, any facts or claims that Plaintiff wants to include from the original complaint must be repeated in the amended complaint.

CONCLUSION

The Clerk of Court is directed to mail a copy of this order to Plaintiff and note service on the docket. Plaintiff is granted leave to file an amended complaint that complies with the standards set forth above. Plaintiff must submit the amended complaint to this Court's Pro Se Intake Unit within sixty days of the date of this order, caption the document as an "Amended Complaint," and label the document with docket number 21-CV-1555 (LLS). An Amended

any "John Doe" defendants and amending his complaint to include the identity of any "John Doe" defendants before the statute of limitations period expires.

Complaint form is attached to this order. No summons will issue at this time. If Plaintiff fails to comply within the time allowed, and he cannot show good cause to excuse such failure, the complaint will be dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

The Court dismisses the NYDP for failure to state a claim. See 28 U.S.C.

§ 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

SO ORDERED.

Dated:

March 5, 2021

New York, New York

Louis L. Stanton

U.S.D.J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Write the full name of each plaintiff.	CV(Include case number if one has been assigned)
-against-	AMENDED
	COMPLAINT
	_ Do you want a jury trial? □ Yes □ No
	_
Write the full name of each defendant. If you need more space, please write "see attached" in the space above and attach an additional sheet of paper with the full list of names. The names listed above must be identical to those contained in Section II.	

NOTICE

The public can access electronic court files. For privacy and security reasons, papers filed with the court should therefore *not* contain: an individual's full social security number or full birth date; the full name of a person known to be a minor; or a complete financial account number. A filing may include *only*: the last four digits of a social security number; the year of an individual's birth; a minor's initials; and the last four digits of a financial account number. See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2.

I. BASIS FOR JURISDICTION

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction (limited power). Generally, only two types of cases can be heard in federal court: cases involving a federal question and cases involving diversity of citizenship of the parties. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, a case arising under the United States Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal question case. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one State sues a citizen of another State or nation, and the amount in controversy is more than \$75,000, is a diversity case. In a diversity case, no defendant may be a citizen of the same State as any plaintiff.

What is the basis for federal-court jurisdiction in your case?
☐ Federal Question
☐ Diversity of Citizenship
A. If you checked Federal Question
Which of your federal constitutional or federal statutory rights have been violated?
B. If you checked Diversity of Citizenship
1. Citizenship of the parties
Of what State is each party a citizen?
The plaintiff ,, is a citizen of the State of (Plaintiff's name)
(Plaintiff's name)
(State in which the person resides and intends to remain.)
or, if not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, a citizen or subject of the foreign state of
If more than one plaintiff is named in the complaint, attach additional pages providing information for each additional plaintiff.

If the defendant is an individua	al:		
The defendant, (Defendant's	s name)	, is a citizen of the State of	
or, if not lawfully admitted for subject of the foreign state of	-		
If the defendant is a corporation	on:	.	
The defendant,	, i	s incorporated under the laws of	
the State of			
or is incorporated under the l	laws of (foreign state)		
and has its principal place of	business in	<u> </u>	
If more than one defendant is n information for each additional	-	h additional pages providing	
II. PARTIES			
A. Plaintiff Information			
Provide the following information pages if needed.	on for each plaintiff named i	in the complaint. Attach additional	
First Name N	Middle Initial Last Na	ame	
Street Address			
County, City	State	Zip Code	
Telephone Number	Email Address	Email Address (if available)	

B. Defendant Information

To the best of your ability, provide addresses where each defendant may be served. If the correct information is not provided, it could delay or prevent service of the complaint on the defendant. Make sure that the defendants listed below are the same as those listed in the caption. Attach additional pages if needed.

Defendant 1:						
	First Name	Last Name				
	Current Job Title (or other identifying information)					
	Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)					
	County, City	State	Zip Code			
Defendant 2:						
	First Name	Last Name				
	Current Job Title (or o	other identifying information)				
	Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)					
	County, City	State	Zip Code	_		
Defendant 3:						
	First Name	Last Name				
	Current Job Title (or other identifying information)					
	Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)					
	County, City	State	Zip Code	_		

Defendant 4:					
	First Name	Last Name			
	Current Job Title (or other identifying information)				
	Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)				
	County, City	State	Zip Code		
III. STATEME	ENT OF CLAIM				
Place(s) of occur	rence:				
Date(s) of occur	rence:				
FACTS:					
	at each defendant pe	oort your case. Describe what ha			

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INJURIES:
If you were injured as a result of these actions, describe your injuries and what medical treatment, if any, you required and received.
IV. RELIEF
State briefly what money damages or other relief you want the court to order.

V. PLAINTIFF'S CERTIFICATION AND WARNINGS

By signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that: (1) the complaint is not being presented for an improper purpose (such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation); (2) the claims are supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument to change existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11.

I agree to notify the Clerk's Office in writing of any changes to my mailing address. I understand that my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Each Plaintiff must sign and date the complaint. Attach additional pages if necessary. If seeking to proceed without prepayment of fees, each plaintiff must also submit an IFP application.

		_	
Dated			Plaintiff's Signature
First Name	Middle II	nitial	Last Name
Street Addr	ess		
County, City	1	State	Zip Code
Telephone I	Number		Email Address (if available)
I have read	the Pro Se (Nonprisoner)) Consent to I	Receive Documents Electronically:
\square Yes \square	No		
If you do consent to receive documents electronically, submit the completed form with your complaint. If you do not consent, please do not attach the form.			